

# The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal—Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art. Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At \$2.00, if paid in advance.—  
Or \$2.50 if not paid in the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements \$1.00 per square for 3 weeks :  
for each cent.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—Washington.

VOL. LVIX.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1859.

NO. 16.

## HO! FOR THE WEST!

THE subscriber, intending to remove to the West, will offer at Public Sale, on Tuesday the 23d of February, inst., at 12 o'clock, M.,

**His Farm,**  
Containing 57 Acres of Patented Land, situated on Bernadine creek, one half mile from Col. Wolford's Flouring Mill, in Lattimore township, Adams county, Pa., on the Public Road leading from Hatterstown to Rosstown.

The Improvements are a large two-story

**STONE HOUSE,**

Frame Barn, with Wagon shed and Corn-crib attached, Summer Kitchen and Wash house, and other out-buildings; a spring of excellent water near the door, with other springs on the premises; an Orchard of Fruit-trees, comprising many varieties of Apple, Peach, Pear and Plum. About fifteen acres of good Timber land, and nine acres of Meadow bottom. The Farm land is very productive, and susceptible of a high state of cultivation.

Being determined to sell, he wishes all who are in want of a home, and beautiful situation, to call and examine the premises, as the terms will be made low and accommodating. Possession given on the 1st of April next.

Feb. 7. AARON COX.

If the above is not sold on said day, it will be offered for Rent.

A. C.

## REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on Thursday the 24th day of February next:

89. The account of John Burkholder, Administrator pendente lite of the estate of Geo. Group, late of Menallen township, Adams county, dec'd.

90. The 6<sup>th</sup> and final account of Joseph Kepner, Administrator of John Grim, late of Berwick township, dec'd.

91. The second account of Joseph J. Kuhn, Administrator with will annexed of John Diehl, late of East Berlin, dec'd.

ZACHARIAH MYERS, Register.

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Jan. 24, 1859.

## NOTICE.

THE first and final account of Nathaniel Grayson, Committee of Joseph Hunter, (a lunatic) has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by said Court, on the 24th day of February next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JACOB BUSHEY, Proth'y.

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, Jan. 24, 1859.

## Liquor License.

AN application for License to keep a Liquor Store in Gettysburg, by COVER & KUHNS, has been filed in my office, with the requisite number of signatures, and will be presented at the Court on Thursday the 24th of February.

H. G. WOLF, Clerk of Quarter Sessions.

Jan. 24.

## Independent Blues!

YOU will meet for parade, at the Army, in full dress, on THURSDAY THE 22<sup>ND</sup> INST., at 10 o'clock, A. M., with 13 rounds of blank Cartridges. By order of the Captain.

P. DOERSON, O. S.

Feb. 14.

There will be a drill meeting at the Army, on Monday (this) evening, at 5 1/2 o'clock.

## STATEMENT OF THE

### BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

AS required by the 22d section of the Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, approved the 13th day of Oct., A. D. 1857.

| ASSETS.                   |              |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| Loans and Discounts       | \$218,907 74 |
| Stock of the Commonwealth | 24,180 70    |
| Specie                    | 36,416 29    |
| Due by other Banks        | 39,237 18    |
| Notes of other Banks      | 11,090 08    |
|                           | 30,417 26    |
| Stocks                    | 965 74       |
| Judgments                 | 22,249 69    |
| Bonds                     | 6,295 88     |
| Real Estate               | 11,900 00    |
|                           | \$369,371 00 |

## LIABILITIES.

|                    |              |
|--------------------|--------------|
| Circulation        | 128,335 00   |
| Deposites          | 33,590 53    |
| Due to other Banks | 13,210 66    |
|                    | \$175,136 19 |

I, T. D. CARSON, Cashier of the Bank of Gettysburg, being affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. D. CARSON, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Feb. 4, 1859.

Affirmed before me, this 4th day of Feb., A. D. 1859. Geo. ARNOLD, J. P.

## GOLD EXCITEMENT

AT FRAZER'S INTER OUTDORE

By the Large Arrival of Fall & Winter CLOTHING AT PICKING'S.

**DRESS COATS**—JUST received the largest and best assortment ever brought to Gettysburg. Beware of cheap imitations. Picking's is celebrated for selling cheap.

**PANTALOONS**—Large and varied assortment of Pants, and the exceedingly low prices at which Picking's is selling them astonishes every one who calls to buy.

**DRESS COATS**—Come yourselves, and see our goods along, to bring your friends. Coats which can't be excelled at Picking's.

**BUSINESS COATS**—Of every style and quality, just received at Picking's cheap Store.

Nov. 1.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.

A good Hathaway Stove,

A PARLOR, & A TEN-PLATE STOVE.

Inquire at this Office. [Nov. 22.]

## THE CARS ARE COMING!

All Things are Ready!

THE undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to his old country friends—farmers and merchants—as well as the citizens of Gettysburg, and "the rest of mankind," that his new and commodious Warehouse is now open, and that he is receiving

### Grain and Produce

of all kinds, for which he is paying the highest market prices, and while the public can dispose of their produce to the best advantage, they can be supplied in return with Groceries, Salt, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Teas, Rice, &c., &c., also, Gunpowder, Oils, candles, and a thousand other things not here mentioned. Wholesale, Retail, and cheap as the cheapest is our motto. If the people consult their own interests, and act wisely, they will not forget the undersigned. Hoping the familiar faces of all my old customers will meet me again, and with them many new ones, I shall endeavor to please them.

JOHN HOKK.

Gettysburg, Nov. 22.

## THE CARS ARE HERE!

New Grain and Produce House.

ON CHAMBERSBURG STREET.

THE undersigned having purchased the large building in the rear of his store on Chambersburg street, known as "Camp's Brewery," has converted it into a Produce Ware House, and is now prepared to receive all kinds of Grain and Produce, to wit:

### FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN,

Outs, Seeds, &c., for which the highest market prices will be given.

To accommodate those who may prefer it, I will also receive on COMMISSION and forward Produce of all kinds, having made arrangements for that purpose with a responsible House in the City.

I will also continue my Grocery and Variety Store, and will keep on hand

### Groceries

of all kinds. Salt, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Teas, Rice, Oils, Spices, Fish, &c., &c., &c. Having just received a very large supply, purchased on remarkably favorable terms, I am prepared to furnish Country Dealers very cheaply, and will sell at all times, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. The public are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest, on the principle of "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

JOHN SCOTT.

Dec. 13.

## THIS WAY!

NEW BOOT & SHOE ESTABLISHMENT.

### JAMES WILSON

HAS the pleasure of announcing to his friends and the public that he has commenced the Boot and Shoe business on his "own hook," on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, opposite Babcock's store, and is prepared to make up Boots and Shoes of all kinds, for Gentlemen, Ladies, and Children. I have determined to employ none but the best of hands, and will personally superintend all my work, so that the public can rest assured that no effort will be spared to give satisfaction to customers.

Give me a call.

JAMES WILSON.

Sept. 6.

## WINCHESTER & CO.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store,

AND

Patent Shoulder Seam Shirt Manufactory.

At the old stand.

No. 706 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, opposite the waterworks house.

WINCHESTER will give, as heretofore, his personal supervision to the Cutting and Manufacturing departments.

Orders for his celebrated style of Shirts and Collars filled at the shortest notice.

Persons desiring to order Shirts, can be supplied with the formula for measurement, on application by mail.

Constantly on hand a varied and select stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Wholesale orders supplied on liberal terms.

Sept. 13.

## DR. S. F. FELLER'S

### FAMILY MEDICINES

ARE the only preparations of the kind placed before the public under the name of Eucletic. They are called Eucletic because they are carefully and scientifically selected—the best from all the oceans—and approved by the most scientific men in the United States. They do not contain any Mercury, Antimony, or Opium, or anything that would be deleterious to the most delicate constitution.

All who understand the curing of disease know that medicines only assist nature, and unless they act and harmonize with nature, disease cannot be cured. Want of a proper knowledge of these facts wastes many of our fellow citizens to go down to an untimely grave.

I can therefore recommend this preparation with the utmost confidence, and am fully persuaded, from past experience at the bedside of the sick, that it will give very general, if not universal satisfaction. Yet, at the same time, I do not pretend to say that it is a CURE-ALL, or that it is, in all cases and circumstances, infallible. For when a remedy is set forth as "Cure-ALL," "Infallible," &c., the conclusion with me is irresistible, that the proprietor himself believes his remedy to be a humbug, and designed from the start to deceive the public.

SAMUEL CRONCE,

Wholesale Agent, York Sulphur Springs, Adams county, Pa., and for sale by Dr. Bucher, Gettysburg; J. S. Hollinger, Hatterstown; Jacob A. Gardner, King'sburg; and Jacob A. Gardner, Gettysburg.

We would say to the public, that all we want is a fair trial, and it will recommend itself.

Jan. 17.

## JEWELRY.

Watches, Pistols, Violins, Guitars, Accordions, Harmoniums, eight-day, thirty-hour and Alarm Clocks, at all prices, to be had at

SAMSON'S.

POWDER, Shot, B. Lead, & Percussion Caps, for sale at

SCOTT'S.

## Choice Poetry.

### EVENING HOURS.

The human heart has hidden treasures,

The secret kept in silence sealed;

The thoughts, the hopes, the dreams, the pleasures,

Whose changes were locked, if revealed;

And does man rise in dull confusion,

And sighs in lonely moods may live,

While, lost in fancy's mystic vision,

The memory of the past may die.

But there are hours of lonely musing,

Such as in evening silence come,

When, soft as birds their plaintive tones,

The heart's best feelings gather home.

Then in our souls, there seems to laugh

A tender grief that is not new;

And thoughts that once were gleams of anguish,

Now come warm, wild tears to dew.

And feelings come as strong as passions,

That softly melt—a faded dream.

Our own sharp griefs and wild emotions,

The tangle of our sufferings cease;

Oh! when the heart is freely breathing,

How it longs for time to be,

When through the mists of years receding,

It sees but life in reverie.

And it can dwell on mountain glimmers,

On ocean shades and loneliness,

And while the stars glow dim and dimmer,

Heard no untold woes distress—

Only a deeper impress laid.

By lonely hours and darkened rooms,

To solemn thoughts that lead to heaven,

Seeking a life and world to come.

### OUR DEAD.

Ah! no, we never forget them,

Though the bleeding wound were

Its shadows dropping beneath

Of their lonely peaceful graves;

Though the faintly gleam, the cherished,

These long since from us fled;

They are still our dearest treasures,

We never forget our dead.

At the dawn of early morning,

At the evening's hour of prayer,

When our path is bright and sunny,

Or dark with clouds of woe;

When we look our hearts in sorrow,

Or when joy is round us spread;

Whether our lot in life may be,

We never forget our dead.

Those who have passed in blooming youth,

The bright, the fair, the gay;

And those who have mellowed to the last

And burden of the day;

They are still our dearest ones;

In their quiet resting bed;

Yet in memory still they live,

We never forget our dead.

## Miscellaneous.

### God's Providence.

I believe the Lord has always ready provided, some kind Samaritan, journeying, as it by chance, on the way road where the wounded traveler lies, and who arrives just at the very moment when "oil and wine" are especially needed. I believe, too, that the Lord, in the workings of that providence which is over all his works, and which suffereth not a sparrow nor a hedgehog to fall to the ground unpunished of Him, whenever he has a bruised and torn one of his flock needing a tender hand than used to nurture and to heal it, has that hand ready to stretch out and help—has one close at hand to supply the want—one whose own heart has been, perhaps, touched and prepared by sorrow for the especial work of sympathy with some other torn and sorrowing one of the family. We are apt to say of such apparently accidental circumstances, "how very fortunate!" but faith lifts up the curtain and sees God's hand at work, and cries out, "It is the Lord's mercies!"—Rev. B. Houghier.

### Manners.

Young folks should be mannerly. But how to be, is the question. Many a good boy and girl feel that they cannot behave themselves in the presence of company. They are awkward, clumsy, rough; they feel timid, bashful and self-distrustful; the moment they are addressed by a stranger or appear in company. There is but one way to get over this feeling, and acquire graceful and easy manners; that is, to do the best they can all the time, at home as well as abroad. Good manners are not learned so much as acquired by habit. They grow upon us by use. We must be courteous, agreeable, civil, kind, gentlemanly and womanly at home, and then it will soon become a kind of second nature to be so everywhere. A coarse, rough manner at home begets a habit of roughness which we cannot lay off if we try, when we go among strangers. The most agreeable people with whom we ever throw in company are those that are perfectly agreeable at home. Home is the school for all the best things.

### A Thought or Two.

This life cannot be lived over again.—The moments that pass, pass for ever.—I now behold the clock—there, that tick is passed, and still another. So pass days, months, and years; so pass days, opportunities neglected, and half of our time without the proper effort. Young men, a word with you—you cannot rub out the figures of life as the boy does the arithmetical question upon his slate. The great blackboard of life it is upon which you make the mark in the sight of God and men, and once made it is there forever. If we make a wrong mark it will not serve us to sit down and repent because we cannot rub it out. The true principle of life is to go on, not with the mistakes but with the corrections. The mark you made yesterday, improve it to-day. Let every day be a witness of a greater good.

Secrecy has been well termed the soul of all great designs; perhaps more has been effected by concealing our own intentions than by discovering those of our enemy. But great men succeed in both.

## You Forgot Me.

A good joke is told at the expense of one of our church-going citizens who is the father of an interesting family of children, and among them a bright-eyed boy numbering four or five summers, the pet of the household, and unanimously voted the dearest little mischievous. On Saturday night he had been bribed to keep peace and retire to bed an hour earlier than usual, with the promise that on the morrow he might go with the family to church. On Sunday morning it was found inconvenient to put the youngster through the regular course of washing and dressing necessary for his proper appearance at the sanctuary, and the family slipped off without him.—They had not, however, more than got comfortably seated in their pew when he walked the youngster with nothing on but a night wrapper and a cloth cap. "You forgot me," he said in a tone loud enough to be heard all over the church. The feelings of the parents can be more easily imagined than described.—Lafayette Journal.

## Not a Very Hopeful Convert.

A cruel robbery was perpetrated at Father Mason's prayer meeting, at the corner of North and Ferry streets, on Tuesday noon. A young man was in attendance at the meeting, and apparently was deeply interested in the religious exercises. He sat immediately behind the venerable Deacon Lewis Wilder, and during the singing looked over the Deacon's hymn book. In the midst of the service he called the Deacon to the door and informed him that he had been a great sinner, but then felt himself to be under conviction. He was desirous, he said, of returning from his sinful ways, and asked to have the way to salvation pointed out to him. The good old man was naturally interested in the case of the young convert, and addressed to him some pious counsel. But also! for the depravity of the human heart. The young man asked what time it was, and the unsusppecting Deacon had no sooner removed his watch from his pocket than it was snatched from his hands, and the thief was on his way down stairs. The Deacon started in pursuit and ran down North street, crying "stop thief," his white locks streaming in the wind, but the hypocritical rascal proved the swiftest of feet, and turning down Commercial street was soon lost to view.—Boston Herald.

## Sitting in Church.

An American writes from London that in the churches there, whoever comes first, whether gentleman or lady, takes the further seat in the slip, and those that follow fill up the remaining seats, and thus prevent the awkward disturbance which occurs in our churches here in the process of filling out and in by men in order to isolate women at the further end of the pew. It is said the habit so universal among us originated with the early settlers, who sat near the door of the new so that in case of an attack by the Indians they might be ready for action.—In many cases this marching out and in like a parcel of soldiers is a perfect nuisance, and the custom might well be changed.

## United in Death.

A few days since, was seen in Portsmouth, Ohio, the solemn spectacle of a funeral, in which were two hearsees in succession, bearing the remains of a husband and wife, who, after a pilgrimage together of forty-five years, had together, on the same morning, gone on that long journey from which no traveler has yet returned. The husband was Mr. Richard Fitzgerald, at the age of 57. He died in the house which his grandfather built, and in which he and his father were born, and till the last week of his life he occupied the rooms which were his birth-place, and that of his mother. He never entered a railroad car or a stage coach in his life. By his first wife, who died about fifty years ago, he had six children, most of whom arrived at maturity, but have all been dead for the last fifteen years.

## A Police Office.

The prisoner, whose name was Dick Seivel, alias "stove pipe Pete," was placed at the bar.

Judge.—Bring the prisoner into court.

Pete.—Here I am, bound to blame, as the spirits of turpentine said, when it was all over.

We will take the fire out of you. How do you live?

I ain't particular, as the oyster said when they asked him if he'd be roasted or fried.

We don't want to hear what the oyster said, or the spirit of turpentine. What do you follow?

Anything that comes in my way, as the locomotive said when he ran over a man.

Don't care anything about the locomotive. What is your business?

That's various, as the cat said when she stole the chicken.

That comes nearest to the lie, I suppose.

Altogether in my line as the rope said when it was choking the pirate.

If I hear any more absurd comparisons, I will give you twelve months.

I'm done, as the beefsteak said to the cook.

## Juvenile Freecity.

A little child of this city was holding a very animated conversation with one of about his own years, a few days since. A portion of it was overheard, and it appeared to be a dispute as to what their "ups" hers could do." After naming over various meritorious acts of which their materials were capable, the one in question put an end to the dispute by exclaiming, "Well, there's one thing my mother can do that your's can't—my mother can take every one of her teeth out at once!"

## A midshipman asked a priest to tell the difference between a priest and a jack-ass.

The priest gave it up. "One worse a cross on his back and the other on his breast," said the midshipman. "Now," said the priest, "tell me the difference between a midshipman and a jackass." The midshipman gave it up, and asked what it was.—The priest said that he did not know of any.

## A Frenchman, soliciting relief, said very gravely to his fair hearer: "Ma'mselle, I never beg, but that I have you with several small family, dat is growing very large, and needing to make dear bread out of, but de perspiration on my brow."

## Sambo bought a patriarchal turkey.

"I took him home," says he, "my wife bin him two hours and den him erow! My wife den put him into de pot wid six pounds of taters, and he kick em all out, he must a bin as old as dat Kefousolum."

## A glutton of a fellow who was dining at a hotel, in the course of the battle of knives and forks, accidentally cut his mouth, which was observed by a Yankee opposite, who bawled out: "I say, Mister, don't make that cut in your countenance any larger, or we shall all starve."

## An Impatient Fly-Goer.

A theatrical company was playing in one of the interior towns of the West, Shakespeare





GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, FEB. 21, 1859.

#### Escape from Prison.

In part of our edition last week, we noticed the escape, on Monday morning last, of SAMUEL SAYLOR, who was in our prison on a charge of larceny. It appears he had managed the evening previous to get clear of his hobbles, which was discovered by the Sheriff, and he chained him to the floor. On Monday morning he was released from his chain, and suffered to leave his cell to get his breakfast. The Sheriff left the prison, and went down street to have the hobbles again in order for Saylor, when the young man, not feeling disposed to be in close quarters again, very deliberately went from the passage into the cellar, and by the mere wrestling off a lock was in the yard. In the cellar he found a long iron rod, which was used to clean the sewer. One end of this he bent, forming a hook, and attached it to the roof of the wall, climbed up, then put the rod outside, and climbed down, and was off to parts unknown, and is still "a gentleman at large."

Two attempts to escape by some of the Oxford rioters have been made since the escape of Saylor, but by the vigilance of the Sheriff were thwarted.

On the 12th inst., a small log barn belonging to the estate of Henry Reily, deceased, in McSherrytown, was fired by incendiaries, and totally consumed with its contents, consisting of Hay, &c. The loss is not very heavy, the barn being old and in a dilapidated condition.

The "Blues" go to Hanover tomorrow. They will be received at the Railroad Depot by the "Marion Riflemen," and the Citizens' Brass Band, and escorted to the Market Square, after which a grand military display, by the two companies will take place.

#### New Locomotives.

The Board of Directors of the Gettysburg Railroad, have resolved to make immediate preparations for the purchase of two new first-class Locomotives and two Passenger Cars.

This has been rendered necessary by the defective motive power of the Hanover Co., which has been running the road since the opening—causing annoying delays and frequent failures in connection. A change of hours for starting, and arrival has been made. See advertisement.

A Temperance Meeting under the auspices of Hiawatha Temple of Honor, is to be held to-morrow evening, in Christ Church. Dr. Baugher, Mr. Guss and others are to address the meeting.

The total eclipse of the Moon came off, according to the programme, on Thursday morning last. The night was clear, and a fine opportunity was afforded for observation. The observation was total about 5, and continued so for some time.

Mr. Jacob Aughbaugh has disposed of his property on Carlisle street, near the Depot, to Mr. Joseph Wible, for about \$1700, cash.

We learn that the old Associate Reformed Church on High street is to be remodeled and modernized by the Trustees. It is a relic of the old style of churches, which, of course, cannot be endured in this time and land of progress.

Messrs. Sleeds, Buchler & Kurtz have the agency for the celebrated New Jersey Reaping and Mowing Machines, known as Whitcomb's New Jersey Reaper and Mower.

The following gentlemen have been elected Managers of the Mummasburg Mutual Fire Protection Society:—Wm. D. Grobort, Jacob Fulwiler, George Throner, Tobias Boyer, Henry Witmer, Peter Scholl, Abraham Rife, Joseph Hartzell, John Throner, Barnet Myers, Josiah Griest, and Joseph E. Hemler. The officers for the ensuing year are:—President, Wm. D. Grobort; Vice-President, Jacob Fulwiler; Treasurer, George Throner; Secretary, James Russell; Executive Committee, John Throner, Joseph Hartzell, Abraham Rife.

The seat of Mr. McClain, member of the House of Representatives from Philadelphia, was contested by Mr. Mathews, and a select committee was appointed to investigate the matter, which resulted in a report that Mr. Mathews was entitled to the seat, and he was accordingly sworn in on Wednesday, and took the place of the sitting member, Mr. McClain.

A powder mill has gone into operation about 3 miles from York, on the Baltimore Turnpike. A considerable quantity of Powder has already been manufactured, and it is said the mill works well. Mr. Jacob Johnson is the proprietor.

**Fined for Kissing.**—Mrs. Russell and James Hilton were arrested in Chicago last week for indulging in hugging and kissing in the street. The woman being the aggressor, was fined \$10 and the man \$5.

#### Another State.

On Saturday the 12th, the House of Representatives of the U. States, by a vote of 114 to 103, passed the bill which had previously passed the Senate, admitting the Territory of Oregon into the Union as a free and Sovereign State. This swells the number of States to thirty-three! Washington was quite alive in the evening, with music, processions, serenades, and speeches from the President, Vice President, and many other distinguished gentlemen. As a correspondent remarks, on the morning of the 13th, "Altogether, it was a glorious night's rejoicing, and this morning a glorious and bright sun shed its rays upon a Union of thirty-three States!"

Judge Smyser, at the Bucks county Court week before last, laid a heavy hand upon the offenders against the law. He sent nine criminals to the Penitentiary for various offences, one for 7 years, two for 5, one for 4, four for three, and one for 6 months. When he passed sentence upon the 7 years criminal, he said:—"The Court, after full and mature deliberation, had unanimously and fully determined to do all in their power to stop the tide of crime and ruffianism which seems to be sweeping broadcast over the land, and threatening to sweep down every thing peaceful in its progress; that they were fearful that the uniform bearing of their sentences heretofore had had an unfavorable influence, in not restraining offenders as more severe sentences would have done; that while their own feelings urged them to be merciful, yet in discharging their duties as Judges, and in fulfilling their obligation to protect society, they now felt compelled to adopt a different course, and one which they would adhere to until it shall have been fully tried, to ascertain if it would not produce a change for the better."

The revolution is complete in that troubled country, Mexico; and Zuloaga abdicated the Presidency in favor of Miramon, who was immediately installed President. He ordered a forced loan of \$1,000,000 to be raised forthwith. The French and English naval commanders had succeeded in enforcing the demands of their respective Governments at Vera Cruz, and high duties would be resorted to forthwith. Two-thirds of the revenue is secured to England and France. The American consul protested against the negotiation. The Liberals, however, were still in arms, and Dogallado, was, at last accounts, threatening the capital. He had captured Mazatlan. What a country!

The Indian War in New Mexico has been brought to a close, and a treaty has been made between the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and the Chiefs of the Navajo nation. It appears that from the end of August to about the middle of November last, no less than thirteen battles and skirmishes occurred between our troops and the hostile Indians, resulting in the killing of about 200 of the latter. This brought the savages to terms. Col. Dixon S. Miles, of Baltimore, commanded the expedition, and performed arduous and brilliant services.

The death warrant of Marion Cropp, at Baltimore, was read to him on the 12th. He is to be executed on the 18th of March, with Gambrill and Stephens.

A woman was found murdered, and in a horrid state of mutilation, in the lower part of Dauphin county, on Tuesday morning last. She was the wife of a man named Henry Smith, and the couple were what might be termed traveling mendicants. Groans and cries were heard the evening before issuing from the corpse of woods where they were spending the night, but no attention was paid to it, until the morning, when the dead body of the woman was found. Smith had fled, but was arrested at Highspire, and taken to Harrisburg prison. The club and stone with which the murder was committed were found.

An accident occurred on the Northern Central Railroad on Tuesday, by a small rock falling upon the track and throwing the locomotive off. The engineer and fireman were badly injured. There were 60 passengers in the car, but not one was hurt—but very badly scared. The engine ran about 150 feet, and then ploughed into the mountain, upset and smashed to pieces. If it had happened to run off the track on the left instead of the right hand side, the whole train would have been precipitated down a precipice of fifty feet, and the destruction of human life must have been terrible.

There is a strong effort being made at present to finish the remainder of the Emmitsburg and Frederick Turnpike, via Mechanicsville, to which point it is completed. The contract for the 4 1/2 miles this side has been awarded, and the work is in progress.

A new English Lutheran Church is about to be built west of the Codorus creek, in York—which will make the fourth Lutheran Church in that Borough.

The U. S. House of Representatives have laid on the table, by a decided vote, the bills for the establishment of Territorial Governments in Arizona, Jefferson and Dakota.

The steamer Moses Taylor, which arrived at New York from California on the 11th inst., brought \$1,300,000 in specie.

#### U. S. Treasury.

In a speech in the House of Representatives, on Monday, Mr. Phillips, of Pa., said the actual deficiency of the Treasury was much greater than had been represented. The Secretary of the Treasury had stated the probable deficiency on the 1st of July to be seven millions of dollars, but he had not included the eighteen millions of treasury notes about falling due, which would swell the amount to twenty-five millions—Add to that the loan of twenty millions and some other items, and we had a total deficiency of forty-seven millions of dollars! And, in addition to this, the receipts for the last quarter into the Treasury have been only between ten and eleven millions, while the expenditures for the same period have been nearly eighteen millions! Thus clearly showing that the Administration of Mr. Buchanan is running in debt something like thirty millions a year! This is a lamentable state of things in time of peace; and yet the wise men at Washington will do nothing as they ought, to remedy the evil, by adopting a Tariff to pay the expenses of Government, and incidentally protect our home industry. They choose rather to cry out—"Reform—Retrenchment"—but do not lend a helping hand to bring about so desirable an end. Our only hope is in the next Congress; and we do hope they will legislate for the best interests of the country.

**Government Receipts and Expenditures.**—The receipts of the United States Treasury for the quarter ending with December, exclusive of trust funds and treasury notes, amounted to \$10,384,819, including \$9,054,228 from customs, and \$1,122,000 in treasury notes redeemed. The expenditures for the same time amounted to \$17,956,347, of which \$5,681,383 was for civil, foreign intercourse and miscellaneous; \$5,758,648 for the War, and \$3,378,907 for the Navy Department, and \$1,608,909 for interest on public debt, payment of treasury notes and other liabilities.

The Government has just received two important treaties from China, one adjusting all claims upon that country, and the other regulating the commercial relations and scale of duties between the two countries. These treaties are regarded of the highest importance, and are entirely satisfactory to the Administration.

**The Homestead Bill.**—Mr. Grow's homestead bill passed the House of Representatives last week, by a vote of 120 for it to 75 against it. This bill provides that every citizen, or those who have declared their intention to become citizens, who will take up 160 acres of our public lands and farm them for five years, shall thereby become the owner. The vote of Northern and Southern Members on this bill, is classified as follows:

For the Bill—Members from Slave States 3; free States, 117.  
Against the Bill—Members from Slave States 36; free States, 7.

#### An Extra Session.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—The New York Herald's Washington despatch says, the vote of the House of Mr. Phelps' resolution, to suspend the rules as to take up the bill for a re issue of Treasury Notes, proves conclusively, that no Loan Bill can pass, unconnected with a revision of the Tariff, and that if the Southerners refuse to consent to such a modification, an extra session is inevitable.

The news from Utah show a lamentable state of affairs existing there. The United States authority seems to be almost powerless, so far as carrying out the law is concerned. While the 'Saints' do not array themselves in open hostility to the federal officers, a series of petty annoyances is indulged in, that renders the position of Judge Sinclair and Grangerbaugh anything but pleasant.

**Franklin Railroad Company.**—This company was organized at Harrisburg, on the 10th inst. A. J. Jones, Esq., of that town, was unanimously elected president of the board, and H. Fabnestock, secretary and treasurer. The following gentlemen were elected directors: J. W. Wier, G. W. Bruwer, A. J. Jones, J. J. Dull, A. Armstrong, James Watson, G. W. Ziegler, A. B. Wyngard, L. Cooke, C. H. Clark and Peter M. Master. It is stated that the company have sold all their bonds (\$200,000), at eighty cents on the dollar, cash, the proceeds of which will reconstruct the road, making it equal to any in the country. It is expected to be completed by the 4th of July next, the distance being twenty-two and a half miles between Chambersburg, Pa. and Hagerstown, Md.

The Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad is at length finished, and commenced operations on Monday. It runs clear through the State of Missouri, parallel to the northern boundary, from the Mississippi to the Missouri river. This is the first railway completed to Kansas.

The Provincial Assembly of Canada has voted to fix the seat of Government at Quebec by 37 majority. This will probably result in the permanent location of the seat of government at that place.

In the burning of a stable in Philadelphia, on the morning of the 9th, four horses, six cows, and three calves were burned to death!

The New York State prisons are overflowing. At Sing Sing there are 1,170 prisoners, and Clinton and Auburn prisons are crowded.

#### The Virginia Whig Movement.

Much as it may be to the surprise of some of our political friends, here and elsewhere, the good Whig party has not only a positive existence in old Virginia, but a vigor and an enthusiasm which bid fair to make their way in the face of, we do not care how resolute or unscrupulous an opposition. The State Convention at Richmond, on Thursday, was not very numerous, but composed of many of the solid men of the Old Dominion. Wm. L. Goggin, of Bedford, was nominated for Governor, and a better man for the post it would puzzle the Democracy to offer. He is just the kind of candidate that ought to beat anybody of the Hunter, or Wise, or Letcher brand; but, even if the Whigs should not be able to make Mr. Goggin Governor, there is a high honor in being the standard bearer, in that quarter, of that glorious old party, which has left its mark on so many of the brightest pages of our country's history, which is worth all the sacrifices it may involve.

The Whig movement in Virginia, though suddenly started, and without the preparation usually bestowed upon such objects, is likely to make an impression throughout the whole South, and to give an impulse to a more extended demonstration, which will be sensibly felt in the Presidential election in 1860. There is not only no good reason why the elements of Opposition should not unite now, but on the contrary, there are many conclusive reasons why they should harmonize to expel the party from power which has bankrupted the Treasury, prostrated every great interest, and involved the country in complications, which they are confessedly unequal to remedy.

#### Har. Tel.

The Albany Evening Journal shows up the absurdity of Mr. Buchanan's thirty millions scheme to purchase Cuba, in "short metro," more effectively than it could be disposed of by column on column of elaborate argument. The case is stated, concisely and pointedly, as follows:—"It is a tissue of absurdities; it proposes the absurdity of spending money we have not got—the absurdity of buying what is not for sale—and the crowning absurdity of offering an insult as a preliminary to making a bargain! It proposes to give the President all manner of powers that do not belong to him. He is to have a Congressional power of introducing bills, the Senate's power of ratifying treaties, the House's power of authorizing loans, and Congress's power of declaring war! Like Bottom, the weaver, he wants to play all the parts in the play himself, and to play them all at once. His dreams will probably share the fate of his prototype's—It shall be called Bottom's dream because it hath no bottom."

Speaking of the bankrupt condition of the National Treasury, under Buchanan's administration, the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press says:—"I heard yesterday that some of the creditors of the government are in a dreadful strait for money. There is no cash for them; their bills are accepted and passed, but there is no money to pay them. They are put to all sorts of trouble to raise the means, and many are in the greatest distress."

The long delayed Cass-Yrizarri treaty has been ratified by the government of Nicaragua, and it will no doubt be soon submitted to the United States Senate for ratification. The treaty secures important facilities for the United States government in the transportation of arms and munitions of war and the conveyance of mails across the Nicaragua transit, and it gives the U. States the right to interpose by force for the protection and security of the same. It gives no exclusive preference to any one transit company. It is difficult to imagine any important objection to the treaty from any quarter, except from those who claim for the United States an exclusive interest in and control over the Isthmus.

The Osely treaty has been concluded and it is of a tenor similar to the Cass treaty. Though both parties have assumed a right to interfere for the protection and security of the Isthmus, yet neither has any exclusive privilege or interest therein.—This adjustment leaves the stipulations of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty in full force and prevents either party from fortifying, colonizing, occupying or exercising dominion within the territory of Nicaragua.

#### From Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, Feb. 12.—The Territorial Legislature adjourned on Friday, having passed a general amnesty bill, granting pardon to those persons now in custody, and an immunity from prosecution on account of past disturbances in Southern Kansas. It has received the approval of the Governor.

**Another Mission to Japan.**—We have heretofore mentioned that the Reformed Dutch Church had appointed the Rev. Mr. Brown, as a missionary to Japan.—The Presbyterian board have also appointed the Rev. Dr. Hepburn and wife as missionaries to Japan. They were formerly missionaries in Siam, and are acquainted with the Chinese language.

**Seduction.**—A bill has passed the House of Representatives of Ohio making seduction a penitentiary offence. As the law now is, the only penalty on conviction of this crime is the payment of such pecuniary recompense as may be awarded by the jury.

The last news from Hayti, is that Emperor Souleouque, of that country, had been compelled to abdicate, and had fled to Jamaica under the protection of the British flag. The Revolutionary leader, Gen. Gervais, entered Port au Prince, the capital of Hayti, on the 15th of January, without opposition. A Republic was immediately proclaimed, and Gen. Gervais was solemnly proclaimed President. The revolution was accomplished in about three weeks, and without bloodshed.

The New York Post has the following sketch of the history of Souleouque:

Souleouque, who now seeks and finds protection under a British flag, was born a slave and belonged to a French planter.—Joining the army at the time of the negro insurrections, near the end of the last century, he gradually rose, until the tide of fortune made him president of Hayti in 1847. Two years' presidency had scarcely expired, when, by a coup d'etat that foreshadowed, as we have said, the more important one of Louis Napoleon, he made himself emperor. A man of evident energy and some ability, but without education or refinement, the moment he found himself wielding the supreme power he commenced to up the manners and customs of the dynastic monarchies of Europe. Verbose and magniloquent proclamations were issued on the most trivial matters. The etiquette of his court was most pompously sustained; he created orders of nobility and nobles, swelling out with self-importance, decorated their burly forms with tawdry bits of ribbon, a *legion of honor*; his grace the Duke of Lemonade, bowed and scraped before the imperial throne, in conjunction with his highness the Duke of Marmalade. The Emperor sought to annex Dominica to his dominions and was preparing to resume a war broken off by a three years' armistice, when an insurrection in his own petty dominions overthrew his government.

#### Further from Havana.

**The Purchase of Cuba.**—A grand parade and review of the troops took place at Havana on the 5th inst., before the Captain General of Cuba and several thousands of spectators, many hundreds of whom were Americans. The report of the committee on foreign relations in the U. S. Senate in favor of the purchase of Cuba created some excitement. The burden of the articles in the Havana papers appears to be that Spain will never sell Cuba, and certainly not for thirty millions of dollars.—Says the Press:

"It is not a question of money, but of national honor and dignity. The Spaniards in all ages have not only manifested their disinterestedness, but have been second to no other nation in constancy and valor. For proof of this look at the history of all ages, including the present, in which Spain arrested the plans of conquest of the Emperor Bonaparte at the cost of the blood of her children. A nation that has given these and many other proofs of decision, can never waver itself by accepting a handful of gold for a part of its territory, where gold is never scarce, even in the hardest times; and the Cubans are Spaniards."

A cargo of Africans had been landed to the westward of Havana. The government officials succeeded in capturing some of them, as also the crew of the vessel, which was made up of Spaniards, Portuguese and Irish.

#### A Picture of New York.

The report of the Committee on the Sunday Liquor Traffic at New York presents some startling statistics. It is shown that there are seven thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine dram-shops in that city, one for every fifteen families. In some wards it is one for every eight families. Only seventy-two of these have been licensed by the Excise Commissioners. Of the whole number, it is stated on official authority, five thousand one hundred and eighty-six pursue their business on the Sabbath, in open defiance of the laws of the State and ordinances of the city, and, estimating an average of only five dollars expended at each—many of them receive hundreds, if not thousands—it would make \$1,343,360 for the Sundays of the year.—The Post says:

"The necessities of this traffic are asserted to be as demoralizing as the traffic itself. The larger establishments have bands of music, comedy and tragedy, comic songs and dances, and gambling in various forms, attracting thousands of men, women and children on Sunday afternoon and night.—Lads of an age and character which fits them to figure in the police reports abound in these places."

The statistics of crime are given to show the fearful state of things. It appears that of the 27,343 commitments to prison in 1857, 23,317 were of persons of "intemperate habits," of whom 9,726 were women; and of the whole 21,278 were "foreigners," who spend their Sundays idly or badly. Sixty per cent. of all were in the prime of life, between ten and thirty years of age."

Mr. Broderick, while speaking upon the Pacific railroad bill, the other day, made a point against the southern strict constructionists. These very conscientious gentlemen oppose an appropriation to build a railroad to California, "because the Constitution grants to Congress no power to make such appropriations!" "Yet," says Senator Broderick, "these strict constructionists to a man vote a thirty million corruption fund into the hands of the President under the pretence of buying Cuba!"

**Slavery in Kansas.**—A bill abolishing and prohibiting slavery in Kansas has been passed by the Legislature of that Territory. It is supposed, however, that Gov. Medary will veto it.

A knitting machine, that will knit a perfect pair of stockings in less than five minutes, has been invented by a New Yorker.

#### One Week Later from Europe.

HALLFAX, Feb. 14.—The steamship America, after a tempestuous voyage, arrived here to-night, having left Liverpool on the 29th ultimo.

War rumors still continued. Paris letters speak of great activity in warlike preparations, and the general impression was that the crisis had approached. The Bourse continued to fluctuate. England was exerting herself for peace. She had forbidden immigrant recruiting on her eastern coast of Africa and Madagascar. It was believed that the question of peace or war was pending on France.

The British Government had given out large contracts for cannon and gunpowder. A congress of foreign powers to assemble at London, to arrange the difficulties at present existing in Europe, was spoken of, and it was stated that the Cabinet at Vienna thought favorably of the plan, though they manifested hostility to it when first broached.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times and Herald both say that the warding off of difficulties by means of such a Congress was considered nugatory.

The approaching session of Parliament was looked forward to with unusual interest, hopes being entertained that explanations will be made which will tend to mollify the existing suspense.

The English government had contracted with three large iron companies to furnish 63 pounders as fast as they can be cast.

The Paris correspondent of the Herald, writing on the night of the 27th, says:—"The opinion is now almost universal in Paris that a crisis has arrived in the affairs of Europe more momentous than any which has arisen since the wars of the first Empire."

The Herald's correspondent adds that the war feeling among the lower classes in France was growing daily more intense.

#### Fire in Chattanooga.

The steam tannery of John G. Bynum, at Chattanooga, (Tenn.) caught on fire about 2 o'clock, Wednesday morning, February 6th, and was entirely consumed; also buildings, machinery, stock of leather, and bark, with every thing around.—The origin of the fire is supposed to have been from the bark mill which had been in operation the day previous, the cylinders of which, becoming heated, had communicated with ignitable substances around. At the time of the fire the tannery was heavily stocked, having on hand some two thousand sides of leather, ready for shipping; a large stock of eight to ten thousand sides in process of tanning; a heavy stock of raw hides, and about a thousand cords of chestnut-oak bark, all of which was totally destroyed. Some forty or fifty workmen and heads of families are thrown out of employ. This was the largest oak tannery in the Southern country, was complete in all its arrangements, and had the capacity of turning out some thirty thousand sides annually.

As Mr. William M. McCauley, who resided on Massachusetta avenue, Washington, was in the midst of his interesting family Monday evening, he deliberately arose from his seat and announced to his children that he was dying! His daughters, astonished at the remark, and not perceiving any material change of countenance, encouraged a hope, and so expressed themselves to their venerable parent, that such a calamity was not then near; but he insisted upon it, and was soon conveyed to his chamber.—Strange to say, that although medical assistance was immediately called, the beleaguered head of that family had quietly passed away. His physicians pronounced the cause of his sudden death to be apoplexy.

**Narrow Escape of a Bishop.**—The Rev. Bishop Kip, of San Francisco, was recently crossing a high bridge, near that city, on horseback. The bridge was without side-railing, and the horse stepping on a loose plank, became frightened, recoiled to the edge, reared up, and fell backward over the side, a distance of twelve feet, into the water, which was four feet deep. The bishop, during the struggle in the water, was kicked in the side by the horse, but not seriously injured, and both himself and the animal were promptly rescued.

On the 11th inst., Sarah B. Noble, aged 15 years, called at the National Circus, Philadelphia, in relation to an advertisement for girls to perform in Cinderella. Upon reaching the stage she was attracted to the cage in which the wild beasts are confined, and began to caress one of the tigers, which seized her by the left arm and lacerated it in a shocking manner before it could be forced to let go its hold. So firmly were its jaws closed upon the limb that a crowbar had to be used to force the mouth open. It was found necessary to have the arm amputated. Miss Noble resided in Calhoun street.

**Danger of Cuts Sleeping with Children.**—A small girl, seven or eight years old, on the night of the 27th ult., came pretty near losing her life by a cat. Her mother heard a strange noise which awakened her; she hastened to the bed where the child was lying, and found the cat with her mouth close to the child's mouth. At first they took the child to be dead, but they soon perceived it seemed to catch for breath occasionally. After two or three hours she was restored to consciousness, but has been very stupid and unwell since. Parents should beware how they trust their cats to sleep with their children.—Gatesburg (Ill.) Democrat.

**STATE OFFICERS OF OREGON.**—The officers chosen under the State Constitution of Oregon will assume their functions immediately after the receipt of the news of their recognition by Congress. There were three tickets run at the late election for State officers, and the candidates nominated were respectively denominated Hards, Softs and Black Republicans—the former being two divisions of the Democratic party. The Hards were the supporters of the Administration, while the Softs, apart from the local questions which were brought into the canvass, might be called the Douglas faction.

**Served them Right.**—Henry Cheever and Oliver L. Marshall, convicted of aiding and encouraging the fighting of dogs, in North Providence, R. I., have been fined \$24 and costs each, making in all \$119 38.



at all times by calling at BUEHLER'S,  
numbersburg street,



LINDSEY'S IMPROVED  
BLOOD PURIFIER,  
*The only Admixture that Removes Acids*

**THIS GREAT PURIFIER**, now before the public but only few are fully aware, was a name and reputation won in the history of any medicine ever needed. It is the greatest compound, at the same time, to maintain all powers of the digestive function from the annals of systems. It cures Scrofula, Catarrhs, Diseases, Pimples, on the face, Old and Stubborn Ulcers, Liver affections, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Mucous Discharges, Liver Complaint, Liver Sprue, Gravel, Stricture, Hemorrhoids, Piles, Dropsy, Dropsical Swellings, Rheumatism, Gout, and all Disorders Connected with the Blood. General Delivious Cases of the Food System, Female Complaints, and all Diseases having their origin in an impure state of the Blood.

Every One who has this medicine for sale, has

Sworn statement of David McCrory, of Nipelee Township, Bedford county.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

September 1st and must do so that I had no fear  
imp. I was very weak when I came home need to  
n but I and that I would be right day by day  
and also that the pleases come need drying up  
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hole and I have been here fifteen years than I  
I am thirty five years. Although my face  
I was assigned. I am still grateful to a bene  
I was a who has spent my life and which

**D**AVID MCCREARY  
Sworn in as ruled this 31st day of August  
A D 1895 before me one of the Justices of  
peace in and for the Borough of Hoboken,  
Borough of Hoboken, N.J.  
Witness my hand and seal this 31st day of August 1895.

field H L Miller East Berlin, Pear Bob  
(Harper), on ph Water Abbotstown Pa  
& McCreary (Larch), I R Sumner Linn  
town Iowa (Shank) East wa Jacob Fulwe  
Munsterburg P & Myers Newchester, J  
Harper Greenmount, John Robert Two  
in all of Adams county  
**HINDSEY & LEMON** Proprietors, Hollid  
sburg Pa  
Jan 21

**THE GREAT DISCOVERY**  
So long unsuccessfully sought  
**FOUND AT LAST!**  
**FOR IT RESTORES PERMANENT**  
gray hair to its original color, covers  
every hair on the head, gives all around

PROF O I WOOD & CO -Gains  
in flow day. We have received so many  
inflow day Prof O I Wood & Co Resor

**GODRA**

(Signed) DANIEL LATHROP &  
Piney Grove St. Charles Co. Mo., Nov.  
1891.

IROL O J WOOD—Dear Sir: Some  
time since we were invited to use some of  
your Reports and in this there were so  
many facts of our duty to you and the public  
that we felt it our duty to you and the public  
to publish them.

Our little sons and for some time had  
perfectly covered with snow and some  
at all. The hour almost entirely em-  
sequence when it had, being its suffer-  
this enormous storm. Therefore we did  
little thing to success but to our surprise,  
of our friends. A very few applications re-  
the, it is entirely had a few in luxuri-  
furnish is healthy and, we can now say  
our is healthy and, we can now say

of all that is my other child. We can then have  
and I hereby recommend your Restorative  
perfect remedy for all disease of the scalp  
hair. We are yours respectfully  
GEORGE W. HIGGINBOYNE  
SARAH A. HIGGINBOYNE.  
PROF. J. J. WOOD—Dear Sir, I have  
two hats sent Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative  
and truly say it is the greatest discovery of the  
last century and having the Hair Grow  
for coloring and making the Hair Beautiful

and was human sympathy. My heart has no  
time to dwell on a color. You can recognize  
to the world with on the least fear, as my  
one of the worst kind. Yours Respectfully  
DANIEL N. MURP  
O I WYOD & CO, Proprietors 312  
112 New York (in the great N Y W  
112 Establishment, and 114 Market St, St.  
M. And sold by all good Drug-ists.  
Nov 15

**FRESH FRUIT**  
GROCERIES, NOTIONS, &C

*Fruits*—Fruits of every description follows—Luscious Raisins, Figs, Oranges, Apples, Dates, Palm Nuts, Walnuts, hazelnuts, Paper-shell Almonds, Pecan nuts, &c

*Groceries*—A good assortment of Sugar,

Loaf Brown, Powdered and Cru led,  
N O Molasses, Syrup of the best,  
Rice Soda, Stick Teas, Cinnamon,  
(and unground,) Cloves, Mustard, &c.

*Perfumery*—Perfumery of every di-  
tion, which will be sold low for Cash.

*London Syrup*—A large lot just re-  
Any one desiring a cheap, pleasant  
and safe medicine will do well to purchase

**Synp**  
**Tobacco** — All the various kinds of **T**  
**Cigars and Snuff**, for sale by **Wm. B**  
**Son**  
**Vinegar** — We have a good quality  
will say who have used it.  
**WM. BOYER & S**  
April 26

Hand-  
G S | CUCUMBER Pickles and good Vine  
Gillespie & Thompson